Alta Planning + Design



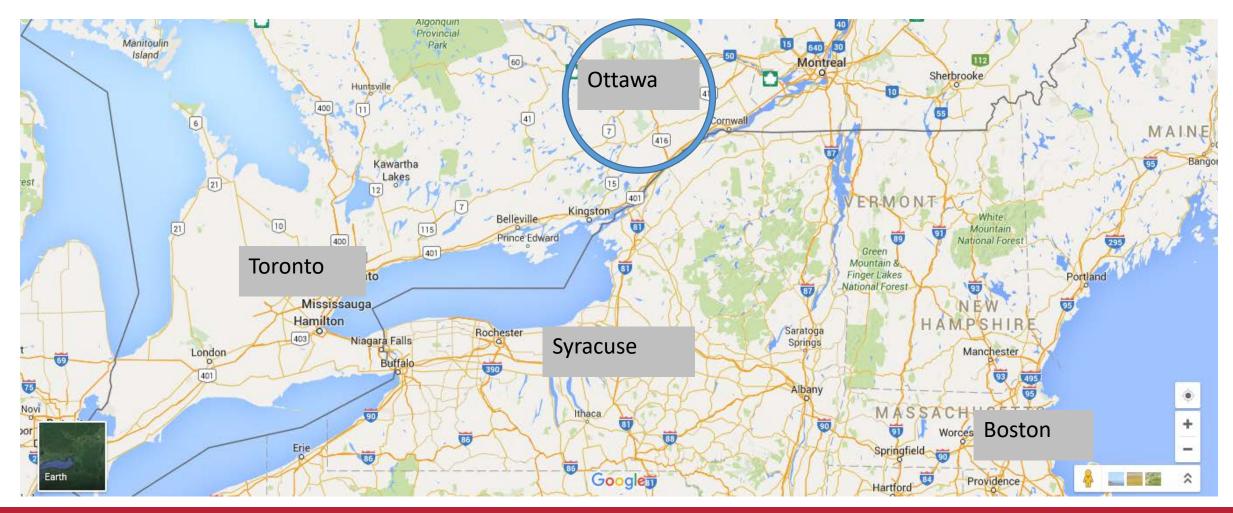
Gavin Davidson, MCIP, RPP Principal, Senior Planner Vancouver



Kate Whitfield, P.Eng., MCIP, RPP Senior Associate Engineer/Planner Ottawa



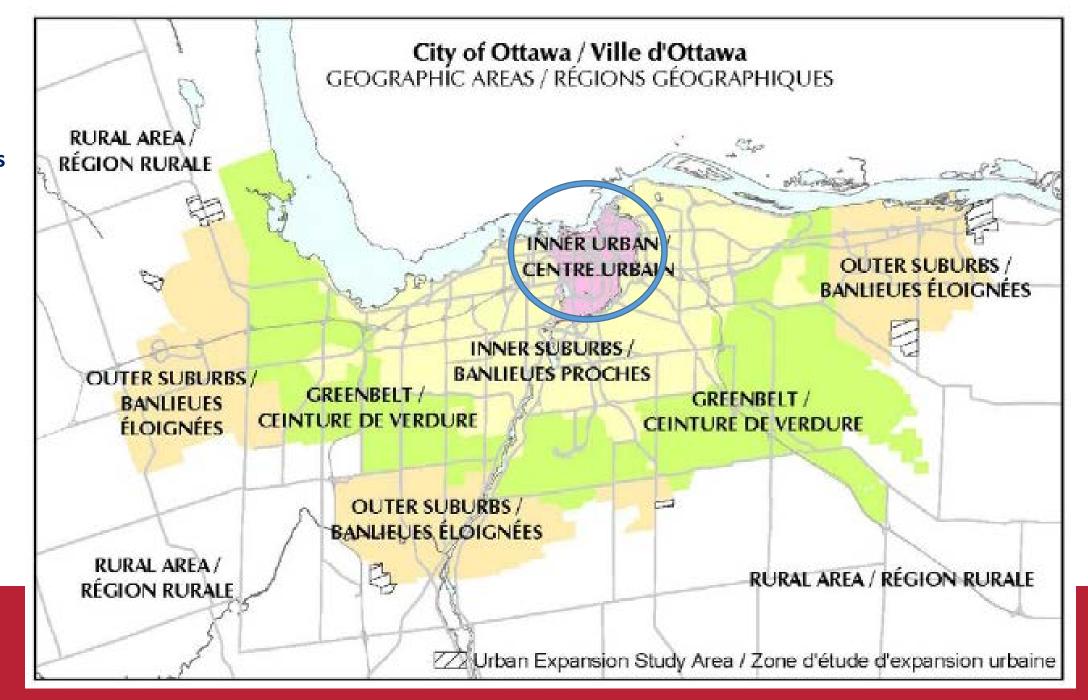
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada



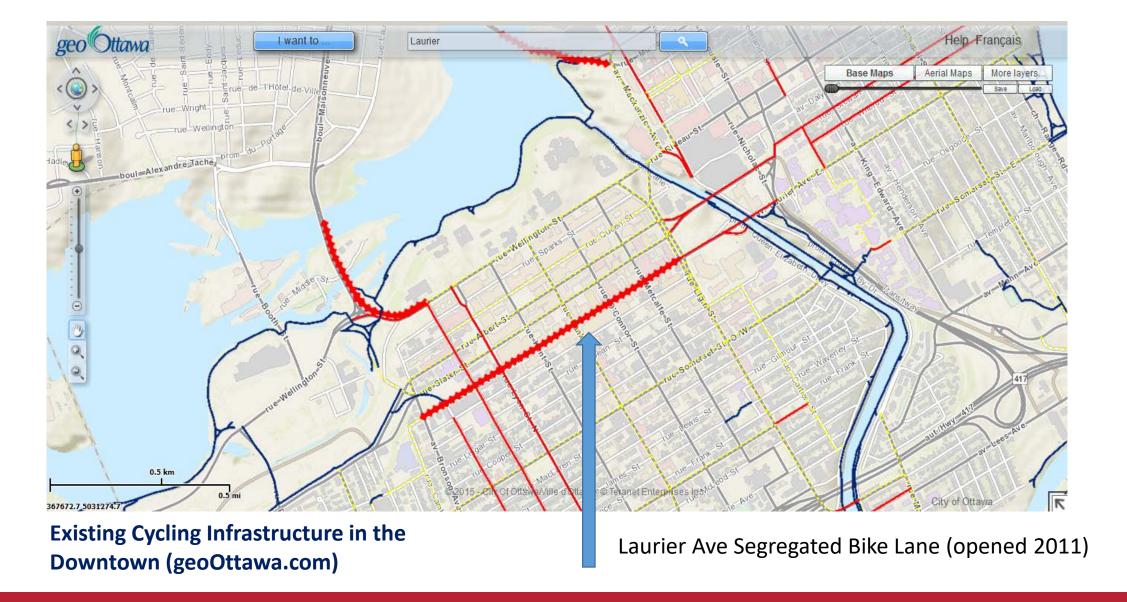


2,778 km² (1,073 sq miles)

985,000 residents

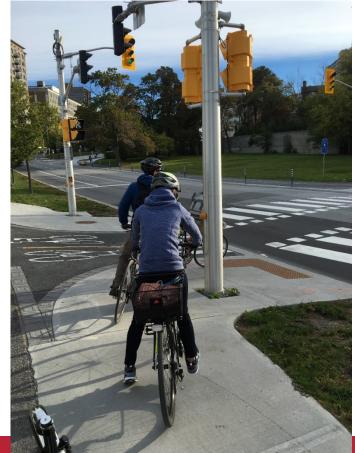




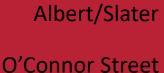




Sampling of Cycling Infrastructure under construction or opened in 2016



alta





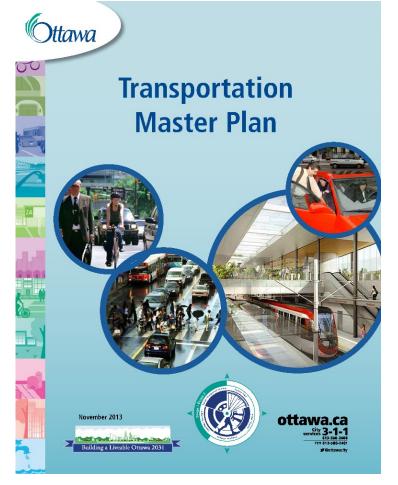


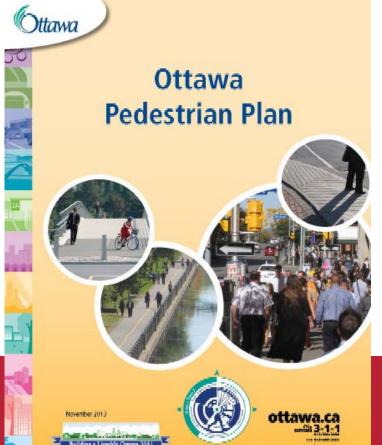
At least 3 of 23 Municipal Councillors cycle to work in the winter

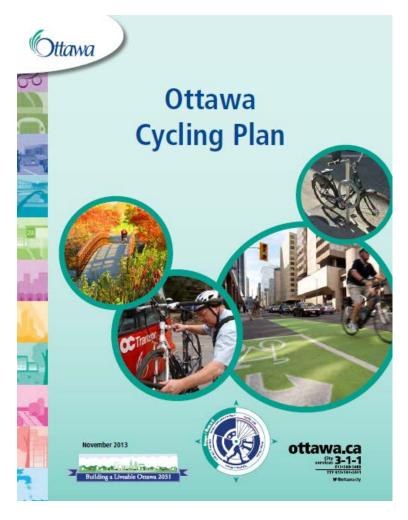
> Councillor McKenney and Councillor Leiper on the Trillium Pathway, January 2016



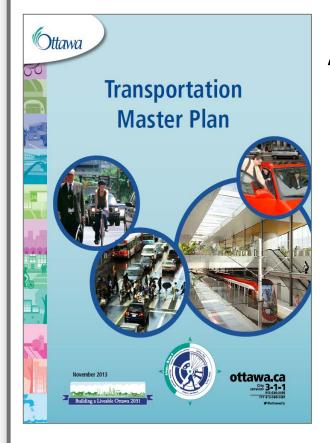












Action 7-1: Adopt a complete streets policy

for road design, operation and

maintenance

Action 7-2: Update road design guidelines,

standards, and processes to

reflect complete streets

principles

Action 7-3: Use multi-modal levels of

service (MMLOS) to assess road

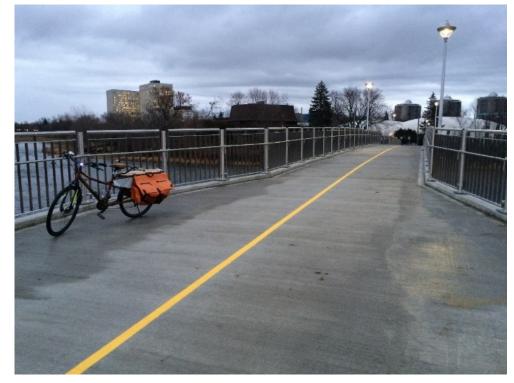
design and allocate right of

way



According to Ottawa: Definition of Complete Streets

- All streets can be "complete streets" but they will not look the same
- A "complete street" will look different based on context:
 - Rural, suburban, urban
 - Local, collector, traditional main street, arterial main street
- Many of Ottawa's streets are already operating as complete streets



New Adawe Crossing



Multi-Modal Level of Service (LOS)

L O S	GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS									
	Motor Vehicles		Pedestrians		Bicycles		Trucks		Transit	
	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections
А	Excess capacity	< 10 sec of delay	High level of comfort	Short delay, high level of comfort, low	High level of comfort	Low level of risk / stress	Un-impeded movement	Un-impeded movement, short delay	High level of reliability	Short delay
В				risk				Short delay		
С										
D				Long delay, low level of comfort,			Impeded	Impeded movement, Iong delay		
Е	Operating at or over	> 80 sec of	Low level of comfort	high risk	Low level of comfort	High level of risk / stress	movement	2 0 2 2 7	Low level of reliability	Long delay
F	capacity	delay								



Multi-Modal Level of Service (LOS)

Official Plan Land Use	TARGET LOS						
Designation	Motor Vehicles	Pedestrians	Bicycles	Trucks	Transit		
Central Area / Mixed Use Centres					High		
Transit Station Areas	Low	High	High	Low			
School Areas					Medium		
Traditional Main Streets							
Arterial Main Streets	Medium			Medium	Mediam		
General Urban / Village Areas		Medium	Medium				
Rapid Transit Corridors	Low	Medium		Low	High		
Transit Priority Corridors					Medium		
Cross-town Bike Routes			High	NI A			
Bike Spine Routes	N.A.	N.A.	Medium	N.A.	N.A.		
Truck Routes			N.A.	High			
General Rural Areas	Medium	Low	Low	Medium			



Ten Elements of a Complete Streets Policy

Element 1: Language and Intent

Element 2: Users and Modes

Element 3: Applies to all Projects

Element 4: Exceptions

Element 5: Encourages Connectivity

Element 6: Jurisdictions

Element 7: Design Criteria

Element 8: Community Context

Element 9: Performance Measures

Element 10: Implementation Plan







"Overall, the City of Ottawa's amended OP and updated TMP strongly encourage connectivity and context sensitivity, and regularly reference design guidelines. It includes a Complete Streets policy that includes many essential elements, but lacks some key components. It also tends to rely on updating support guidelines to address some of the key components of a strong Complete Streets policy."







Ottawa's Implementation Framework

In their words:

- Provides staff with the foundation to implement the policy, define expectations for each project and coordinate internal communication
- Creates an internal mechanism to address operational issues such as winter maintenance
- Scopes transportation projects early to align with our Corporate Asset Management Program for long-term budgeting and resource planning purposes



Churchill Avenue

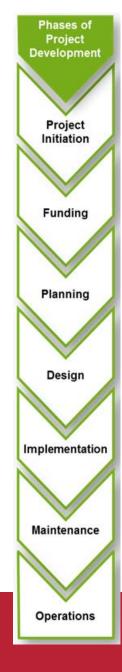
Photo Credit: Ottawa Bike Lanes



Ottawa's Implementation Framework

Integrate Complete Streets into the City of Ottawa's Comprehensive Asset Management Strategy

- At project initiation
- Aligns with Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) Schedule
- Determine project budget early
- Context-sensitive
- Every transportation project contributes to creating complete streets





Ottawa's Implementation Framework

Next Steps

- Staff training for Complete Streets
- Public communications (web content)
- Updates to existing processes, guidelines, standards, and documents
- Monitoring

www.ottawa.ca/completestreets





Greenery

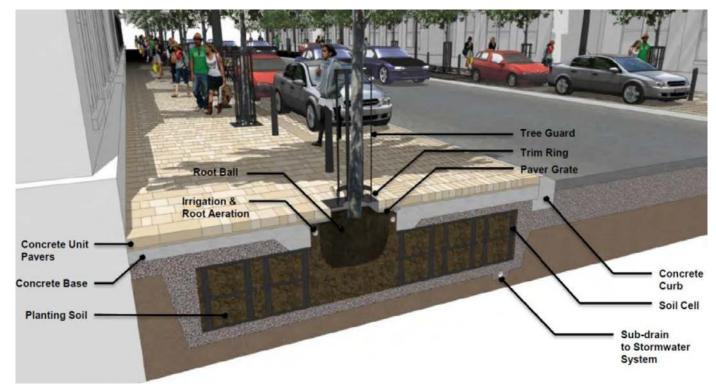
"I want it to be mandatory that when we are looking at the street, we are considering how we can green that street," she said. "If it's zero, then at least I'll be able to know why we couldn't do anything."







Trees and Planters

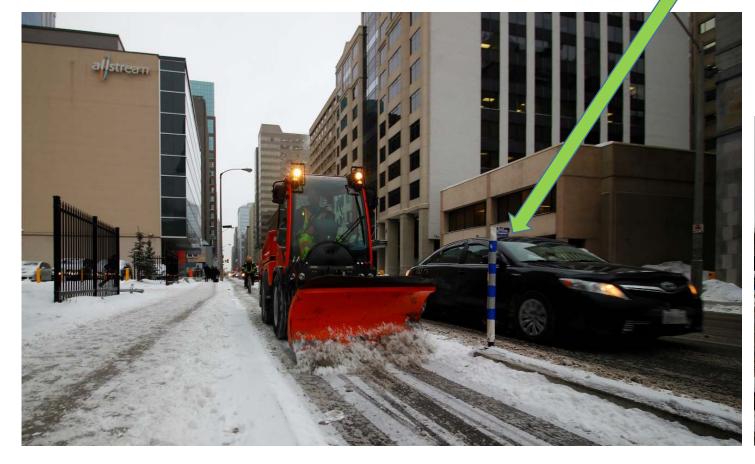








Designing for Winter



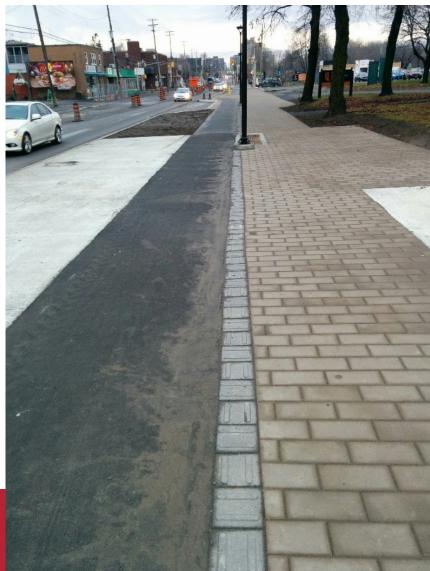




Evolution of AODA

2014: Churchill Avenue

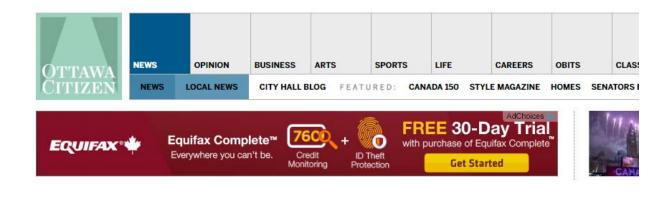




2016: Main Street



Traffic & Education



Egan: Complete streets or complete mess? Ottawa's rebuilt streets are causing big problems



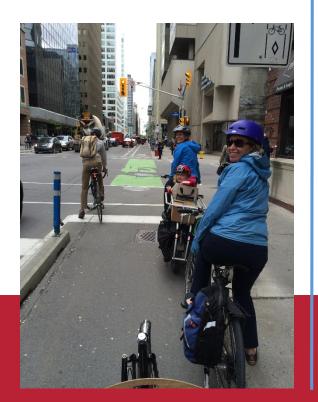
Published on: November 30, 2016 | Last Updated: November 30, 2016 11:44 AM EDT





Pilot Projects vs Interim Measures vs Complete Streets

Laurier Avenue Separated Bike Lane (2011): Originally a pilot project that became permanent with Council Approval



O'Connor Street Bikeway (2016): A temporary treatment during resurfacing (but not a pilot) until it can be a future 'complete street'



Main Street (2016): A raised cycle track as part of a integrated road/sewer rehabilitation project





Application of Policy and the Public Debate

- All streets can be "complete streets" but they will not look the same
- A "complete street" will look different based on context:
 - Rural, suburban, urban
 - Local, collector, traditional main street,
 arterial main street















Transit Trade-Offs







Developer Led Projects

- Update to the Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines
- Multi-Modal Level of Service
- 'Transition' projects

L O S	GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS									
	Motor Vehicles		Pedestrians		Bicycles		Trucks		Transit	
	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections	Segments	Intersections
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В				risk				Short delay		
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D				Long delay, low level of comfort,			Impeded	Impeded movement, Iong delay		
E	Operating at or over	· .	Low level of comfort	high risk	Low level of comfort	High level of risk / stress	movement		Low level of reliability	Long delay
F	capacity	delay								



Clear Path Forward for Ottawa?



